



## Slums, climate change and human health in sub-Saharan Africa

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### Abstract:

Sub-Saharan Africa is the least urbanized region in the world. Only 39.1% of the region's population lives in cities. However, the region's urban population is projected to more than double to 760 million by 2030. The rate of urbanization makes it very challenging to manage. A recent paper in the New England Journal of Medicine argued that urbanization is a "health hazard for certain vulnerable populations, and this demographic shift threatens to create a humanitarian disaster."

**Source:** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2789375>

### Resource Description

#### Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Extreme Weather Event, Food/Water Quality, Food/Water Security, Food/Water Security

**Air Pollution:** Ozone

**Extreme Weather Event:** Drought, Flooding

**Food/Water Security:** Nutritional Quality

#### Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Urban

#### Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

**Non-United States:** Africa

**African Region/Country:** African Region

**Other African Region:** Sub-Saharan Africa

#### Health Impact:

## Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease, Morbidity/Mortality

**Infectious Disease:** General Infectious Disease

**Population of Concern:** A focus of content

**Population of Concern:** ☒

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children, Low Socioeconomic Status

**Resource Type:** ☒

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion

**Timescale:** ☒

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified